

What is claimed is:

1. A coating film-forming method, which method comprises coating a cationic electrodeposition coating composition onto a substrate, followed by heat curing to form a cured electrodeposition coating film, said cationic electrodeposition coating composition containing a base resin consisting of an amine-added epoxy resin (A) obtained by reacting an epoxy resin (a_1) with at least one modifying agent selected from the group consisting of a polyhydric polyol (a_2), an epoxy compound (a_3) of the polyhydric polyol and a cyclic ester compound (a_4), a polyphenol compound (a_5) and an amino group-containing compound (a_6), and a curing agent consisting of a blocked polyisocyanate curing agent (B) obtained by reacting at least one polyisocyanate compound (b_1) selected from the group consisting of an aromatic polyisocyanate compound and an alicyclic polyisocyanate compound with at least one blocking agent (b_2) selected from the group consisting of an oxime compound, aliphatic alcohols, aromatic alkyl alcohols and ether alcohols.

2. A coating film-forming method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the amine-added epoxy resin (A) has a glass transition temperature in the range of -10 to 60°C , and the blocked polyisocyanate curing agent (B) has a glass transition temperature in the range of -10 to 50°C .

3. A coating film-forming method as claimed in claim 1 or

2, wherein the cationic electrodeposition coating composition further contains a bismuth compound as an anti-corrosive agent.

4. A coating film-forming method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein one minute after starting of energizing on the electrodeposition coating, a resulting coating film has an electrical resistance in the range of 400 $\text{k}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ to 850 $\text{k}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

5. A coated product obtained by the method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4.